

# GEN. OTIS GIVES PEACE NEGOTIATIONS A SET-BACK

Persistent in His Refusal to Recognize the Filipino Congress—Doesn't Believe They Are Sincere.

Full Amnesty Is Promised Insurgents—Envoys Are Expected to Return For Further Conference.

Washington, April 29.—The following dispatch was received this morning from General Otis: "Manila, April 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Conference with insurgent representatives terminated this morning. Their request was for a cessation of hostilities for three weeks, to enable them to call their congress to decide whether to continue the prosecution of war or propose terms of peace. The proposition was declined and full amnesty promised on surrender. Believe insurgents are tired of war, but seek to secure terms of peace through what they designate their representative congress. "OTIS."

## GEN. OTIS IS PERSISTENT.

Refuses to Recognize Filipino Congress—Negotiations Off.

Manila, April 29.—The envoys from General Luna were hospitably treated by General Otis, who provided them with a house and with a guard, and permitted them to visit friends here. Returning to the palace this morning, the envoys saw an illustration of American resources. A long train of mules and packs were just starting for General Lawton, who has reached Manila.

The conference at the palace lasted three hours. Jacob G. Schurman of the United States Philippine commission attending, and Admiral Dewey dropping in for an hour. The discussion was mostly between General Otis and Colonel Argueles, who had been selected for the mission by General Luna because he had known General Luna. General Argueles served on the Filipino commission which met the American authorities before the war in an endeavor to smooth over the impending troubles.

Mr. Schurman emerged from the palace between the two shock-haired, anti-savage emissaries, and the three drove unattended to the office of the United States Philippine commission, where they talked informally for about an hour.

Manila is divided between two opinions. The majority believe that the Filipino desire peace, while others think they are sparring for time in which to rehabilitate their demoralized army. The latter opinion gained color from the fact that reinforcements have been sent to the south, opposite the American lines.

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General Luna is expected to continue his movement toward joining forces with MacArthur according to the original program as soon as his soldiers have recovered from the strain of the forced march through the jungle and this junction probably will be effected by Tuesday of next week at the latest. If by that day the insurgents have not withdrawn their arms from the American front, the front will be strong enough to resume the campaign with great vigor and to press forward along the line of the railroad northward as far as San Fernando, the latest capital of the insurgents.

## AN UNOFFICIAL CHARACTER.

Junta Says Luna Does Not Represent Aguinaldo.

London, April 29.—Members of the Filipino junta here made the statement to the Associated Press correspondent today that the peace negotiations between the United States authorities at Manila and the Filipino junta are of an unofficial character. General Luna, the junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's government. It is further asserted by the junta that secret negotiations between the United States and the junta are of an unofficial character. General Luna, the junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's government. It is further asserted by the junta that secret negotiations between the United States and the junta are of an unofficial character.

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OTIS IS SUSPICIOUS.  
Does Not Believe Filipinos Are Acting in Good Faith.  
New York, April 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that in an interview with General Otis at the former Spanish governor's palace in Malacan, the American commander says:

The insurgents thought that their position on the river bank at Calumpit was impregnable. They made a successful stand against the Spaniards in 1896, but, unable to storm the strong entrenchments has demoralized

Washington, April 29.—Assistant Secretary Allen, who is acting secretary of the navy, said this afternoon that no information had been received from Admiral Dewey in confirmation or otherwise of the report published this morning that the Filipinos at Iloilo are holding Lieutenant Gilmore and other missing men of the cruiser Yorktown as prisoners.

# A FIGHT WITH DESPERADOES

BOX ELDER OFFICERS ASK FOR HELP.

Battle With Two Highwaymen Near the Ogden Hot Springs—Ogden Officers Start For the Scene.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, April 30.—Word came from the Hot Springs early this morning from the sheriff of Box Elder county to the Ogden officers asking for help to capture a couple of desperadoes with whom they had been having a fight. It seems that two men held up some parties at Brigham City, then started south and held up another man between there and the Hot Springs. The sheriff and his deputy gave chase, and sighted the robbers. They exchanged a number of shots, when the desperadoes took to the hills north of the Hot Springs, and the officers telephoned for help. The sheriff and his deputies, together with a number of the city officers, were preparing to go at 8 o'clock this morning.

The desperadoes are not mounted. The second holdup occurred in Willard, a first in Bingham. At least twenty-five shots were exchanged, but owing to the darkness, probably none of the sheriff's people were hit, and it is not believed either of the robbers was.

Manager Hirt of Hot Springs is assisting the Box Elder sheriff.

Captain Brown of the Ogden police force, Sheriff Layne and Deputy Bailey left at 3:30 for the scene.

## SAVED THE PATIENT'S LIFE

SENSATIONAL EPISODE AT OPERATION IN CHICAGO.

Dr. Ludlum, Jr., Seizes the Instrument From His Dying Father's Hand and Continues Work.

Chicago, April 29.—Dr. Reuben Ludlum, sr., president of Hahnemann medical college, and one of the most widely known hospital practitioners of the world, was stricken with heart disease today just at the critical point in an operation he was performing at the college hospital. Although Dr. Ludlum was carried from the operating room in a dying condition, his son, Dr. Reuben Ludlum, jr., who had been acting as assistant, immediately seized the instrument from his father's hand, and, to save the life of the patient, continued the surgical work.

Dr. Ludlum, sr., expired within five minutes in a room adjoining the operating room, but it was not until a half-hour afterward that the son, the patient having come safely through the operation, went to his side.

The patient was a woman, the operation was the removal of a fibroid tumor of large size from the abdominal cavity. The patient will probably recover, but the result of young Dr. Ludlum's services.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Faculty Re-engaged For Next Year—President's Salary Raised.

(Special to The Herald.)

Logan, April 29.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Agricultural college today all the members of the present faculty were re-engaged for the coming school year. Prof. Alexander Lewis was engaged as instructor in vocal music. President J. M. Worcester's salary was increased from \$2,500 to \$2,800 a year, and several other matters of importance were referred to the next meeting.

The entrance fee for the special winter course was fixed at \$1 without shop work, and \$2.50 if students take instruction in shopwork.

The matter of making appointments of members of the faculty to the various departments was left with the college president.

It was decided to make an exhibit of articles from the mechanical arts department at the National Educational convention next July at Worcester.

The matter of expending the appropriated fund of \$10,000 for purchase of additional land for the college was referred to the board of trustees.

The erection of a storage building for the mechanical arts department was decided upon, and the president was authorized to solicit bids for painting the building, the building of the smaller structures to be done by the college students.

The secretary was directed to find a purchaser for the old thirty-horse-power engine, which has not been used since electrical power came into use.

## PAY DEBT TO SPAIN.

Four Warrants Drawn For \$5,000,000 Each Yesterday.

Washington, April 29.—At the request of the secretary of state, the treasury department today drew four diplomatic settlement warrants for \$5,000,000 each, in discharge of the treaty obligations of the United States to Spain. The warrants were directed to the treasury of the United States to pay these several sums to his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of France, representative of the government of Spain.

The warrants were signed by F. A. Vanderbilt, assistant secretary of the treasury; E. J. Tracewell, comptroller; C. M. Fore, chief clerk; and by Dr. H. H. Roberts, treasurer, who directed the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York to pay them.

It was Mr. Vanderbilt's intention to personally deliver the warrants to the secretary of state this afternoon, and a form of receipt had been prepared for Mr. Cambon's signature, but Mr. Hay left his office earlier than usual, so that the transfer to the French ambassador was postponed until Monday.

## SWEPT BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in South Dakota.

# WAS ALL GOOD

Wade Court of Inquiry Makes Its Report.

GENERAL MILES IS CENSURED

Was Not the Beef That Caused Soldiers' Sickness.

No Chemicals Were Used, Say the Investigators, and the Canned Beef and Refrigerated Beef Was Delivered to the Government in First-class Condition—The Only Trouble Was There Was Too Much of It.

Washington, April 29.—The Wade court of inquiry today concluded its work in connection with the delegations of General Miles concerning the beef supplied to the army during the war with Spain. The report was signed at 2:30 p. m. by every member of the board, and soon afterward the members of the court left the Lomon building, where all the meetings in this city have been held. Colonel Davis, the recorder of the court, carried the official copy of the findings to the war department, in the case of Secretary Alger, delivered to the acting secretary, Mr. McKeljohn, immediately sealed the document in an envelope and forwarded it to the White House, whence it was dispatched to the president in New York.

The report is of about 30,000 words and goes fully into the questions which have been raised in connection with the army beef. The text has not been made public, and will not until after the president shall have read it. It will rest with him to say when the report shall be given to the public.

The verdict, however, is known to be that the charges which General Miles made before the war investigation committee were correct, and that the beef was delivered in first-class condition, except in the case of the refrigerated beef, which was found to be of inferior quality.

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# KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION

POWDER WORKS BLOWN UP IN NEW JERSEY.

List of Dead Contains Five, Including a United States Inspector—Others Terribly Mangled.

(Special to The Herald.)

Wilmington, Del., April 29.—Five men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a powder press at Dupont's Smokeless Powder Works today at Carney's Point, N. J., nearly opposite here.

The Dead.  
Captain Stewart, U. S. A., powder inspector.  
Harvey Smith.  
Joseph Yeager.  
Isaac Friant.  
Amos Morris, jr., workman.

A workman named Russell was horribly mangled about the body and lost the sight of both eyes. He is not expected to live. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

It is believed that Captain Stewart and one of the workmen were making a test of some powder in the press mill when the explosion occurred. The press mill was completely wrecked and a number of valuable presses were destroyed. Yeager, Smith and Friant had just left the mill. They and Morris were instantly killed. Captain Stewart was badly injured and died shortly after.

The noise of the explosion could be heard plainly in this city, although the Delaware river separates the two places. In the vicinity of the powder works the greatest excitement prevailed. The families of the workmen flocked to the entrance of the works, and made efforts to learn who had been killed. The utmost discipline was observed within the place. Guards were stationed at intervals around the works and it was impossible to gain admittance.

Physicians were summoned from the points near by and members of the firm assisted in the work of caring for the remains of the dead and affording the injured men what relief they could. At the same time they did all in their power to ease the minds of the families of the workmen importuning for news. The loss in money is not known.

Bonds Were Voted.  
(Special to The Herald.)  
Price, April 29.—The election in Price school district today on the proposition to increase the rate of taxation one cent for the erection of a new school building carried by a good fair majority. The new building will be erected in the present season, there being most urgent need for it.

The character of the building has not yet been decided upon.

MRS. GEORGE WILL LECTURE.  
Subject Will Be Woman's Rights in Affairs of Marriage.

Canton, O., April 29.—Mrs. George said today as to her future plans: "I will lecture on woman's rights. I believe women ought to vote and that a woman has just as much right to make something out of herself as a man."

Mrs. George has had several propositions from theatrical managers, but refuses to consider them. Several offers of marriage have been sent her, but they are all ignored.

Withdrawn In Five Years.  
Boston, April 29.—The executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist union adopted the following resolution, which was forwarded to the president:

"To the President: We urge you to offer to the Philippine government withdrawal in five years of the United States military and naval forces, and to the Philippine government to reimburse our payment to Spain, the United States to keep the small islands. ERWIN INSLAW, Secretary."

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# BLOODS SHED IN THE WARDNER MINERS' STRIKE

One of Their Own Men Shot To Death By Mistake—Others Wounded In the Fray.

Filled the Mines With Dynamite and Exploded Them—Seize Railroad Trains—McKinley Refuses Troops.

Spokane, Wash., April 29.—A Wardner special to the Spokesman-Review says:

"Wardner today has been the scene of the worst riots since the deadly labor war of 1892. One man is dead, another is thought to be mortally wounded, and property valued at \$250,000 has been destroyed by giant powder."

"The damage was done by union men and sympathizers from Canyon Creek, about twenty miles from Wardner. This morning a mob of from 500 to 1,000 men, all of them armed and many of them masked, seized a train at Burke, the head of Canyon creek. There were nine box cars and a passenger coach, and they were packed with the mine strikers brought with them 3,000 rounds of giant powder."

"After a parley of two hours, 140 masked men, armed with Winchester, started with yells for the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill and other buildings a third of a mile from the depot. They sent pickets ahead, and one of these pickets fired a shot as a signal that the mill was abandoned. The mill was destroyed by the main body of the mob, who imagined that non-union miners in the mills had opened fire on them, and they began firing on their own pickets."

Kill One of Their Own Crowd.  
"About 1,000 shots were thus exchanged between the rioters and their pickets, and Jack Smith, one of the pickets, formerly of British Columbia and a noted figure in drill contests, was shot dead. The fatal error was discovered after a few seconds' firing, and out of a body was brought down from the mill-side."

"By this time the strikers had taken possession of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, which they found deserted. The manager having directed his employees not to risk their lives by entering the mill. Powder was scattered all over, and sixty fifty-pound boxes were carried from the depot to the mill. The heaviest charge was placed among the machinery of the mill. Another charge was placed under the brick office building. Other charges were placed around the mill."

"Then the boarding-house, a frame structure, was fired. Fuses leading to the charges were lighted, and the strikers, carrying the dead body of the picket, retired to a safe distance. It took 6 p. m. the first blast went off. It shook the ground for miles, and buildings in Wardner, two miles away, trembled. At intervals of about thirty seconds four other charges went off. The burning of the boarding-house, and completely demolished the mill."

"The loss to the Bunker Hill & Sullivan company is estimated from \$250,000 to \$300,000."

Other Men Wounded.  
"In a few minutes the strikers went back to the station, the whistle was blown for strangers, the mob soon climbed aboard, and at 3 o'clock, seven hours after its arrival, the train pulled out for Canyon Creek."

"During the morning the guns of the mob, Jim Chayne, a Bunker Hill & Sullivan millman, was severely shot through the hips. It is reported that he was carried off by the strikers, and that he is probably fatal. J. J. Rogers, a stenographer in the employ of the company, was shot through the hip, but his wound is trivial."

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been shot. There are fully 800 miners at Wardner. They are forming to go to the mine in a body and drive out the 20 non-union men employed there.

The railroad agent has notified the governor of Idaho of the situation, and the secretary of state has been dispatched to the scene of the trouble. The governor has promised to do everything in his power to preserve order and prevent bloodshed, but it is believed that unless prompt steps are taken, there will be great loss of life and destruction of property."

Since the telegram from the agent was received, the strikers have cut the wires, and telegraphic communication with Wardner is now cut off.

The present strike in the Coeur d'Alene mining district in northern Idaho was inaugurated about ten days ago, and is directed principally against the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner, where non-union men are employed. The demands of the miners for increased wages were met by the mine owners, but the miners demanded that the union be recognized, and that non-union men be discharged.

This the mine owners refused to do, and the last chance written down. The Bunker Hill and Sullivan, however, continued to run with non-union men until today, when they were driven out by an armed mob of union men.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.  
Will Send No Troops Till Martial Law Is Declared.  
(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., April 29.—At 6:30 p. m. Governor Steunenberg sent to President McKinley a formal demand for 500 regular soldiers, asking that they be dispatched at once to the scene of the miners' strike. McKinley replied no troops could be sent until martial law was declared.

Tonight's westbound train carried to the scene of the disturbances in the Coeur d'Alene, Auditor Sinclair, who goes as the representative of Governor Steunenberg. The train was met by a mob of strikers, and the situation was very critical, the union men having again taken the offensive.

When the news of the high-handed proceedings of the union men was received, Adjutant General Weaver set to work at once taking an inventory of the arms and ammunition in the state arsenal, and ascertaining how many of the militiamen were available for service. The work of boxing the arms and making arrangements for shipping them in case the necessity should arise, proceeded briskly.

The news contained in the telegram received by the governor was of a most alarming nature, coming, as it did, within twenty-four hours after the receipt of information that everything was quiet in the north, and that the backbone of the disturbance had been broken.

The first message received about 10 o'clock was from Mr. Burdette, stating, in effect, that the trouble was as acute as before. On its heels came another from President Mohler of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, stating that union miners from Coeur d'Alene had taken possession of one of the company's engines and had gone with it to Wardner. Replies were sent, stating that the state would do everything possible for the protection of life and property, and that the state's resources would be exhausted, if necessary, to accomplish that purpose.

WILL ORGANIZE MILITIA.  
Governor of Idaho Says He Will Enforce the Law.

Boise, Ida., April 29.—The action of the union miners in taking Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines at Wardner is looked upon as a very grave matter by the state officials. Governor Steunenberg has been sick in bed three days, and is unable to give serious attention to the problem. He has kept in consultation with other state officers. He has sent State Auditor Sinclair north with authority to represent him. The governor declines to make any statement, but it is understood he will be resolved to exhaust every resource in enforcing the law.

The enlisting of volunteers entirely wiped out the state militia. The strikers are being asked to prepare the remnants for service. The governor has notified President McKinley of the situation, and that it may be necessary to call for federal aid.

Strike in Indiana.  
Evansville, Ind., April 29.—Two thousand coal miners of southern Indiana are practically on a strike today because the miners claim the operators have failed to grant the increase due them. Six mines near this city will be closed down tonight with the mines at Princeton, Jacksonville, Petersburg, Hartwell, Little, Blackburn, Booneville, Chandler and Tennyson. Fred Delcher, a member of the national executive committee of the United Mine Workers, said today the striking miners would be fed by the state organization, so there is no fear of destitution. The operators say they are willing to close down for six months, as this is a dull season, and some mines are already being operated at a loss.

SHERIFF HAS CONFIDENCE.  
Tells Governor That He Can Handle the Situation.  
(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., April 29.—In response to inquiry from the governor, Sheriff Young, who is a miners' union man, tonight, sent the following dispatch: "Wardner, Ida., April 29.—About 500 armed men took possession of a train at Wallace and arrived at Wardner

# LIEUT GILMORE AND HIS COMPANIONS ARE PRISONERS

New York, April 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says that the insurgents at Iloilo state that they have the missing men of the gunboat Yorktown and are holding them as prisoners.

Washington, April 29.—Assistant Secretary Allen, who is acting secretary of the navy, said this afternoon that no information had been received from Admiral Dewey in confirmation or otherwise of the report published this morning that the Filipinos at Iloilo are holding Lieutenant Gilmore and other missing men of the cruiser Yorktown as prisoners.